razed steer's horns, and it was subdued

Fearing a repetition of flast night's scene of violence, Capt. Clancey of the stock ards police station posted a large force of gen in Ashland avenue near the yards and on the other streets in the neighbortood. The police had orders to stop all can rushing," and the saloonkeepers were old to sell no intexicants except for drinkng on the premises. The police officials save announced that if violence occurs gain or if the "growler" order is disobeyed hey will close every saloon near the scene

of the strike. Sr. Louis, July 15.-There is no material thange in the situation of the striking packers, the men still remaining An attempt was made to place fifty Polish laborers in the yards on the East lide, but the move was checkmated by the strikers. Packers blame the retailers for he advance in the price of meat, saying here is no ground for it. Many of the strikers have been taken in at independent plants which as yet have not been drawn

nto the struggle.

At a mass meeting of striking meat outers to-day it was decided to pay the men sut \$7.50 weekly during the continuance of the strike.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 15.—Swift & Co. rilled 150 cattle to-day, Armour & Co. searly as many. There are about 250 men it work at each of the plants. The Armour company to-day issued a circular to the nission companies, saying that they were ready to make liberal purchases of all tinds of live stock and urged them to use heir best efforts to secure an adequate supply in order to prevent restriction in cilling operations.

VIOLENCE AT SOUTH OMAHA.

OMAHA, Neb., July 15.-The striking packing house employees at the plants in South Omaha this morning became stormy and four negroes who attempted to enter one of the plants to replace strikers were badly beaten. The strikers delly that my of them committed the assault and no rrests have been made.

The negroes were part of two carloads who were being taken to the plants in box cars. The strikers, however, discovered them and persuaded all but the four to efuse to work. These four were beaten into submission.

About 500 men were smuggled into the different packing houses last night and all plants were killing live stock to-day. A arge run of strike breakers is expected o-morrow. The strike at Nebraska City it the Morton plant was to-day declared off and everybody returned to work. In he main the strikers are maintaining order n South Omaha, but trouble is likely to reak out at any time.

The first approach to a demonstration on the part of strikers took place last evening when the men employed by Schwarzschild and Sulzberger at their First avenue plant to remove the offal went away to their homes for the evening. They left in two lots, the first consisting of fortyfour men. The plant is at Forty-sixth street and First avenue, just opposite the headquarters of the strike leaders.

STRIKERS WANT NO VIOLENCE. Non-Union Men at Work, They Say, but They Will Not Interfere.

The first attempt to put non-union men to work in a packing house was made yesterday by Schwarzschild & Sulzberger. At least the strikers said that the firm had non-union men at work, and that there were forty-five of them, with whose aid the firm was able to do a little killing. Supt. Kirschbaum, on the other hand, insisted that there were no non-union men about the place, that no killing had been done yesterday and that none would be done to-day or to-morrow.

"How about Monday?" he was asked. "Can't say about that, now," was the reply. Then Mr. Kirschbaum decided to amend the statement by saying that his

was over. "That's all right," said one of the local leaders when he heard what Mr. Kirschbaum had said, "I know that there are between forty and forty-five scabs working for 'S. & S.,' and I know where they come from. But we don't care if they have 400. There will be no attempt made to interfere with them. We're mostly Germans and good American citizens. There'll be no violence in the New York end of the strike if the strikers can help it."

Yesterday morning the strikers held a meeting in Turtle Bay Hall and Organizer Eichelberger made a speech. He said that he had heard from President Donnelly in Chicago and that there was no indication that the strike would be settled within twenty-four hours. He advised the men to go to their homes and stay there, except when it was necessary to attend meetings. He said there was no occasion for any violence and there must be none. The strikers cheered this sentiment and went away. Then Eichelberger made this statement:

"It must not be forgotten that we have some grievances here to be settled, even if the Chicago end is settled right. I shall not discuss these matters now."

Most of the local leaders, after they had heard what Eichelberger said, were inclined to disagree with him. They said they had no grievances and were only out in sympathy. Yesterday morning the strikers held a

sympathy.

The first disturbance here since the strike began took place yesterday afternoon and the strikers had nothing to do noon and the strikers had nothing to do noon and the strikers had nothing to do with it. The row was at the business place of one of the Jewish wholesale butchers, at the foot of East Forty-fourth street. The retail kosher butchers on the lower East Side decided, at a meeting held on Thursday night, to pay the packers no more than 8½ cents a pound for kosher meet.

Meat.

An East Side butcher went up into First avenue yesterday afternoon and bought a load of meat at market prices. Many other kosher butchers were there and heard that one of their number had violated the

that one of their number had violated the agreement of the meeting. As the erring one was about to drive away, his horse was seized, his load dumped into the street and his face slapped with a piece of steak.

Then there was a general row, which the police speedily checked.

A squad of seven policemen started to escort them to Second avenue to the street cars. The block is dimly lighted and a big crowd of men and boys gathered and began to shout "Scab." The police made a cordon around the men and the crowd followed. Suddenly a storm of stones fell lowed. Suddenly a storm of stones fell about the heads of the men, some of them

hitting the police.

The latter drew their clubs and charged on the crowd, which separated. "The forty-four men were finally put on northbound

The second squad of sixteen men were put into a tow boat an hour later to avoid trouble and taken uptown. This fooled

Strikers Go to Harvesting.

OMAHA, Neb., July 15 .- Two days of hot sunshine have dried the wheat and oat fields of the State to such a degree that reapers can be used, and the harvest is in full swing all over southern and southeastern Nebraska. Hundreds of striking packing house employees are going into the harvest fields pending a settlement of the strike, and there is no dearth of laborers.

Tom Waller Won't Run for Governor. NEW HAVEN, July 15 .- Ex-Gov. Thomas M. Waller of New London said to-day that se would not be a candidate for Governor of this State in the coming campaign. It was the plan of the Democratic managers to place him at the head of the State ticket to help out the Presidential ticket. BEEF NOT MUCH DEARER

UP A BIT AT WHOLESALE, BUT RETAILERS HOLD FIRM.

Strikers and Packers Blame the Family Butcher for Whatever Increase There Is-Lamb and Veal a Little Cheaper Wholesale but not to the Buyer.

The most notable feature of the meat strike, so far as it affects this city, was the manimity with which packers and strikers agreed yesterday that the retail price of nest was too high. If it were not for the pesky retail butchers, they said, the packers and strikers could run the strike to suit themselves. But so long as the retailers

themselves. But so long as the retailers insist on charging such outrageous prices what could the poor packers and strikers do?

Despite their outraged feelings the packers hit up the wholesale price from half a cent to a cent a pound, just to be in the swim. Since the strike began here packers and strikers have stood cordially together on the proposition that the price of meat must go up.

Isaac Blumenthal, president of the United Dressed Beef Company, one of the various was reason to believe that they will order strikes in sympathy.

corporate names of the "trust," was really locked that the retailers could be so bold. "Why," he said, "the retailers have had an unusually good year's business. They

never were in better shape to stand the gaff than they are now. If they have raised prices it is because they see a chance to make a little extra money. It's hard on the consumers." Then Mr. Blumenthal added that the

packers had put up the price of meat since the strike began nearly three cents a pound on straight cattle or carcasses As to lamb, mutton and veal, the wholesalers insisted the strike ought not to have

any bearing on the price. "There is no earthly reason," said a wholesale sheep and calf butcher, "why the retail prices of mutton, lamb and veal should pop up the way it has. There are plenty of calves sheep and lambs and they can be killed as fast as there is any demand for them." The strikers backed up nobly these sen timents of the men whom they're supposed

to be fighting. Albert Manheimer, presi dent of one of the local branches of the Amalgamated organization, said: "The prices charged by the retailers are beyond all reason. I really can't understand why they charge so. I agree with

the packers that the retailers are putting up prices just because they want to. don't believe the situation warrants i It's too bad for the consumers, but the strikers must suffer from the high prices the same as everybody else. I don't see why anybody should think we are not sincere. We are and we're going to win."

News of the agreement of the packers and the strikers on the unrighteousness of the retail prices of meat reached the retail butchers in Washington Market early in the afternoon, and they didn't lack words to expre s their opinio s. One of them

"I don't know what to make of this except that somebody's in a deal to supply at least a plausible excuse for putting up prices. This strike has been on here three days. In that time the packers have advanced the price a little over three cents a pound. And to-day the strikers are saying to them, in substance: 'Keep it up and more power to you!

"Meantime what do they expect the retailers to do? Evidently to let the whole sale price be jacked up to any level the packers choose and keep the retail price the same. The fact is that many of the big ness have done just that thing and taken their medicine. There's McDermott and old man Van Buren, who have a fine lot of regular customers. They haven't advanced the retail price a cent, and I could name plenty of others, both inside and outside this market.

"But they're all strong financially. There retailers and jobbers who do a retail busi-

can stand this thing for a reasonable time. But can the small fellows with very limited capital doit? They can't afford to stand the raise, and so they must put up prices in proportion to what they have had saddled on them. I'll tell you one thing, however, the retailers can't be filmfiammed this way when the abetting of the New York Betail the retailers can't be filmflammed this way when the abattoirs of the New York Retail Butchers' Dressed Beef Company, over near Tenth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, is completed. We'll have our own killing place then, and our own stock, and the 'Big Four' can have strikes and go hang. We'll be able to take care of our customers be able to take care of our customers

We'll be able to take care of our customers then, independent of the trust."

In spite of all the talk, however, prices all along the line, while they were not lowered, were not advanced. Friday is usually a big day with the big wholesalers, because they stock up their customers on that day for the business of Saturday.

The retailers and the jobbers on Wednesday and Thursday laid in pretty heavy stocks from the packing houses in anticipation that the strike would last into next week. The result was that the big places along First avenue had rather a light day of it yesterday. They were selling meat in considerable quantities, which their customers had to handle and cart away, but the business was away below that of normal Friday.

Friday.

The wholesale price of both lamb and veal went off a little, due, it was said, to the decreased demand. The retail prices generally were about the same as on Thursday, except that lamb chops were quoted in some shops at 31 cents, an advance of a cent a pound. Some of the smaller butchers were charging 30 cents for porterhouse steak and 28 cents for sirloin and prime ribs of beef, but the prevailing prices were: Ribs and sirloin, 26 cents; porterhouse, 28 cents; lamb chops, 28 and 30 cents.

Schwarzschild & Sulzberger were collecting meat yesterday from their branch refrigerators at Wallabout Market, Fort Green place and North Sixth streets, Brooklyn, and at Horatio and West streets, Gansevoort Market, Barclay street and Tomp-

woort Market, Barclay street and Tomp-pins Market, Manhattan, and taking it to their main place in First avenue, near Forty-

fifth street.

Ludwig Kirschbaum, superintendent of the company, explained the collection of the meat as follows:

"We are going to take care of our best customers—the hotels, clubs and steamboats. We want our meat in one place so

TO KILL CATTLE IN THE EAST. Packers Making Contracts With Country Butchers Shipping Animals to Them.

MAHANOY CITY, July 15 .- One of the plans of the beef trust to end the present strike of the butchers and packers was revealed to-day when many of the butchers who have slaughterhouses in the country disricts entered into contracts with Swift & Co. and other big packers to kill and cut up cattle.

The plan is to have the cattle shipped direct to the various butchers every day, to have them killed and have the meat shipped wherever directed. In this way it s believed that it will be possible, after a short time, to supply nearly all the cities in the East.

The butcher employees in eastern Pennylvania are not organized. The butcher's force usually consists of himself and several sons or other relatives. Under the circumstances it is not believed that the labor organizers would be able to stop the tilling of the cattle and the shipping of the meat, no matter what efforts they

put forth. This evening shipments of cattle were received from Buffalo and distributed throughout the country districts to the various butchers

Strike Ordered to Drive a New York Or ganization into Line.

President William Merrick and General Organizer W. J. Spencer of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Gas and Steam Fitters of the United States and Canada, ordered strikes of plumbers yesterday on all the contracts in other ities where New York general contractors re doing work.

The New York contractors involved in the strike include the George A. Fuller Company, J. B. Hedden & Sons, A. J. Robinthe Thompson-Starrett Company John Griffiths and Charles T. Wills. The cities in which the strikes have been

called include Pittsburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, Newark, Bingham-

strikes in sympathy.
_ "We had a conference with Frank "We had a conference with Frank Buchanan, general organizer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers," he said, "and he declared that he could not see why his union should not cooperate in other cities than New York where the building trades agreement is operative. There will be 10,000 eventually idle in the different trades in other cities, and I believe through the national unions that we can bring the fight to New York. We want Plumbers' Union No. 2 to recognize the cards of union men in the same trade from other cities, and the strike will be kept up until New York plumbers either give in or get swamped."

FOLLOWED GIRL WHO WORKED. Strike Picket Arrested for a Test in Suspender Makers' Fight.

Lewis Feldesman, a member of the Sus pender Makers' union, who lives at 121 Ludlow street, was arraigned in the Tombs police court vesterday morning on a charge preferred by Morris Gluckhauf, the manager for L. Baum & Co., suspender manuager for h. Baum & Co., suspender manu-facturers of 31 Church street. The con-cern's place is situated opposite the head-quarters of the Suspender Makers' union. A week ago some of the Baum workers went on strike, and, according to Gluckhauf, Feldesman was directed to do picketing, and he hung around the Baum building and held up the faithful employees. Mary Colloran, one of the workers, said

Magistrate Ommen put the case over ntil Monday. NEGROES GET 49 YEARS EACH Mrs. Biddle's Assailants Were in the Court

Room Only Five Minutes. MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., July 15 .- Forty ine years each is the sentence for Timbers Austin and Sims, the assailants of Mrs. Charles Biddle. The sentence was given five minutes after court opened to-day.

The prisoners were brought here on special train from Camden, reaching Mount Holly at 1:15 o'clock. Thousands of people in the road leading to the station tugged and perspired in an effort to see the negroes as they were taken from the train. None reached the edge of the station platform, however, for Company A, N. G. N. J. from Trenton, stood guard.

There had been a persistent rumor that there was a plot to blow up the jail with dynamite once the negroes were taken there. The presence of the troops and the rush trial of the assailants indicated at all

rush trial of the assailants indicated at all events that there was strong fear of violence in the minds of the authorities.

Forming a wide avenue to keep the crowd at a safe distance from the negroes, the troops marched them to the court house, where the negroes pleaded guilty.

Judge Gaskill said:

"The judgment of the law and sentence of the court is that for the charge of rape, to which you have just pleaded guilty.

to which you have just pleaded guilty, each of you be confined in the State prison at hard labor for the term of fifteen years; upon the charge of robbery, fifteen years; upon the charge of assault with intent to kill an officer, twelve years, and upon the charge of robbing the home of William Steraker, seven years, making a total of forty-nine years each."

The prisoners were at once removed from the court house. Within fifteen minutes from the time they arrived in Mount Holly their cases had been disposed of and they were on their way to Trenton.

A crowd of men and boys jeered the negroes, and the cry of "Shoot 'em" was uttered several times, but the shining rifles and bayonets of the khaki clad troops was too fearful.

The negroes trembled as they were sentenced, but they bore up well under the strain. Judge Gaskill said at the close of the session that too much praise could not be given to the authorities who had taken steps to prevent mob violence, that the ends of justice could be met without any

HOSPITAL'S OLDEST PATIENT. Dies of Fractured Vertebra After & Year

and 8 Months in Gouverneur. Frederick Schweitzer, 38 years old, of 163 East Third street, died at the Gouverneur Hospital yesterday after having been there with a broken back three years eight months and eighteen days.

He was by all odds the oldest patient in the hospital in length of residence and had come to be so regarded as a fixture of the institution that his death comes as a personal loss to every doctor, nurse and

employee.
On Oct. 28, 1900, Schweitzer was riding on a truck at Ridge and Stanton streets when he fell from the vehicle and received the injuries which have finally resulted in his death.

his death.

For many months the doctors said it would probably cause his death if he were lifted from his bed. His entire body seemed paralyzed, and it was thought he could not survive from day to day. But he gradually began to grow better, and, when the new building was opened about three years ago, he was well enough to be moved into it.

After a time he was able to be wheeled about the ward in a chair. Although he

about the ward in a chair. Although he endured intense pain much of the time, he has been a patient sufferer, and his kindly disposition and uncomplaining way en-deared him to all who came to know him. It was a wonder to all the visiting physicians at the hospital how he could live with one of his vertebre fractured, and his case has excited no little interest in the

medical profession.

He was a carpenter and when he felt well enough he would whittle out of cigar box wood little ornaments for the nurses.

TROLLEY MEN ARRESTED.

Jersey City Conductors Charged With Fraudulent Use of Transfer Tickets. Frederick Soper and Joseph M. Flanagan, trolley car conductors employed by the Public Service Corporation in Jersey City, and John Heyle of West New York, an outsider who, it is charged, was a go-between, were arrested late on Thursday night on bench warrants obtained by General Superintendent Albert H. Stanley, pharged with the fraudulent use of transfer tickets.

the fraudulent use of transfer tickets. They were committed to the county jail in default of \$500 bail each.

Mr. Stanley said yesterday that Heyle made a practice of collecting transfer tickets which had been discarded by passengers. Detectives heard that he subsequently gave the tickets to conductors on the belt and Bayonne lines. Heyle had a bunch of transfers in his pocket, when he was taken into custody. It is said other conductors will be arrested.

FIGHT OF PLUMBERS UNIONS. SPIRITUALIST KILLS FAMILY

SHOOTS WIFE AND DAUGHTER, THEN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Buffalo Grain Broker First Wrote of Bu ness Errors Which Apparently Weren't Serious—Suggested That Beller in Spirits Really Led to the Tragic Deed. BUPPALO, July 15.—Edgar T. Washburn, of the firm of Heathfield & Washburn, grain brokers on the Broad of Trade, early

daughter and himself at their home Putnam street It is plain from a letter the suicide mailed to his partner that business troubles prompted the tragedy, but what those troubles are have not been disclosed. Mr. Heathfield says he knows of none. The family relations of the dead man were harmonious and happy. He was a Spiritualist

this morning shot and killed his wife, his

and frequently acted under the advice of what he considered a kindly spirit. Washburn worked at his office until late last night and went home, it is thought. after midnight. His bed had not been disturbed. He entered the room where his wife and daughter were asleep about 4 clock, the medical examiner thinks.

The daughter, Gladys, 14 years old, was shot while asleep. Her body was not disturbed. The mother was shot back of the right ear. Her posture showed that she had been awakened, presumably by the killing of the girl. She had no chance to struggle. Washburn shot himself in his own room He stood before the dresser mirror and held

a hand mirror in his left hand to make sure of his aim. The bullet tore through his head from the right temple to the left his head from the right temple to the left. The woman who washes for the Washburns called at the house about 8 o'clock this morning. She went right to work in the laundry in the cellar. About 11 o'clock Mrs. George E. Dunn, an aunt of Mrs. Washburn, went to the house. She discovered the bodies.

In the first mail that arrived at the home of Mr. Heathfield, Washburn's partner, was a letter from Washburn. It had been written on a typewriter at the office and in

was a letter from washburn. It had been written on a typewriter at the office and in vague terms prepared Mr. Heathfield for the deed. Mrs. Heathfield received the latter and telephoned her husband, who had gone to his office. She hurried downtown and together they read the missive. They had not finished before the cries of the provider within the missive of the provider within the missive of the provider within the missive.

he newsboys yelling the murder extras-ose from the street. In the letter Mr. Washburan said he could fight the battle no longer. "For months," he wrote, "I have feared to take any step in the business lest I make a mistake. Things that I have done have been wrong in their outcome, though no wrong wantended, and the things that I have no done have been errors as well. I have struggled along hoping for a turn in the tide which never came. "My dear boy, the burden that I leave

you is a heavy one, but to me there is joy in the thought that with me out of the way you will be better in shape to go on than you will if I remain. I am wholly responsible for the errors in our business, as I have taken the lead without consulting

you."
Mr. Washburn expressed the kindliest feelings for Heathfield and absolved him feelings for Heathneid and absolved and from all blame in connection with the affairs of the office. He also left instructions for the disposition of his private papers. "It the disposition of his private papers. "It is better to be safe than sorry," he con-Neither Washburn nor the firm had any

Neither Washburn nor the firm had any known debts that would cause worry. All business associates speak highly of the dead man. He had never showed any symptoms of insanity or even worry or nervousness. Mr. Heathfield did not explain the reference to certain errors made in the dead man's letter. He said, however, he knew of nothing that would impel him to such a deed. ever, he knew of nothing that would impel him to such a deed.

The only theory advanced by men on the exchange is that the dead man had speculated and had met with reverses. If he had become financially embarrased, it was probably by deals of other than the kind that would be known on the Board of Trade. Mr. Washburn was a Spiritualist, and it is known he followed in many matters the guidance of what he considered a kindly spirit. A friend of the dead man, discussing this phase of the affair, said to-day:

"After reading the letter he left, I am inclined to believe. Washburn may have

inclined to believe. Washburn may he gone on doing business under this spirit guidance without the knowledge of associates. When reverses followed associates. When reverses followed his first success he sought refuge in suicide, taking his wife and child with him to what he thought a happier place."

Mr. Washburn was 49 years old. He was born in Sacketts Harbor. He came here about 1878. Mrs. Washburn was a Miss Junella Pomeroy of this city. Gladys was the younger of two children born to the couple. The oldest son, Dr. E. P. Washburn, is now on his honeymoon.

WHERE IS KATIE DORSCH? Has She Met With Foul Play?—Police Thin a Foundling Is Her Baby.

The Brooklyn police sent out a general larm last night for Katie Dorsch, 28 years old, who has been missing from her home, 848 Greene avenue, since May 5. She had been employed in the family of Jacob Bloch at 848 Greene avenue as a servant for four rears and a half. Her cousin, Mrs. John Pfeufer of 722 Hart street, had called to see her on April 29 and then found that she was in a delicate condition. She asked Katie who was responsible for her condition and Katie declined to tell her. That was the last time Mrs. Pfeufer saw her cousin.

On May 5 Mrs. Pfeufer noticed that Mrs. Bloch was advertising for a girl. She immediately went to the house and asked for Katie and was told that Katie had gone to the German Hospital in Manhattan Mrs. Pfeufer then visited the German Hospital in Manhattan and the German Hospital in Brooklyn, but could get no trace of her cousin. On May 31 she received a letter from her cousin, which had been written on May 26 and which bore a New York postmark. In this letter Katie in formed her cousin that she was in Browns-

ville, but failed to give any address. "On July 5," Mrs. Pfeufer said, "Mrs "On July 5," Mrs. Pfeufer said, "Mrs. Bloch's son called to see me and asked for Katie. I told him that I didn't know where Katie was. On July 9 the drowned body of a woman was found in the East River. It was armless and legless, and Mrs. Bloch told me I had better go to the morgue and see if I could identify it as Katie's body. On July 11 I called with my sister and saw. Mrs. Bloch, and Mrs. Bloch said: 'Did you go to the morgue to see that body?' I Mrs. Bloch, and Mrs. Bloch said: 'Did you go to the morgue to see that body?' I replied that I didn't, but I felt sure something had happened to Katie. Then I said to her: 'Mrs. Bloch, somebody murdered Katie Do you know who it was?' Then Mrs. Bloch told me and my sister that Katie was not in New York, and when I asked her how she knew she said she had got a letter from her telling her she was in Brownsville.

"Then she told me that Dr. Bender had attended my cousin, and when I saw Dr.

attended my cousin, and when I saw Dr Bender he said he had no recollection of her. I know Katie had no beau and of her. I know Katie had no beau and for that reason I cannot understand how she got in that condition. Katie could not go very far because she did not speak English and had no money except \$20 which Mrs. Bloch said she had given her when she went away. Katie thought a great deal of me and confided nearly everything to me. She gave me her bank book to care for and it shows she has nearly \$400 to her gredit. If Katie were alive she would be here to get her money. Something has happened to her."

here to get her money. Something has happened to her."

At 848 Green avenue the reporter could not find any of the Blochs and was informed that they were not at home. On June 24 a founding was found on Lafayette avenue near Marcy avenue and the police think it may have been Katie Dorsch's baby. Katie was 28 years old, 5 feet 3 inches tall, with light complexion and hair and weighed about 150 pounds. She wore no lewelty. Her cousin does not know how she was dressed when are disappeared. The police are making a search for her.

DAVIS NOT TO SPEAK MUCH. May Talk Some From His Front Porch —Will Advise Judge Parker.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 15 .- Ex-Senator Davis, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, does not expect to make many formal addresses in the campaign, but he will be active in an advisory sense and will receive delegations at his home, like Judge Parker he will do practically all his speaking from his porch. If he cannot avoid it, Mr. Davis will probably make a few speeches during the campaign. These addresses however, will be limited in number, and under no circumstances will be consent to deliver over six speeches.

Senator Davis's plans for the campaign are now being framed by Charles M. Hend ley of Washington, formerly a clerk in the White House, who has been brought to Elkins by the nominee to assist him during the next three months. Mr. Hendley i acting as secretary to Mr. Davis, and it i understood that he will practically run his campaign. Mr. Hendley was formerly secretary of the West Virginia Central Railroad

Senator Davis did not have theleasthesi tancy in saying that he favored the porch policy adopted by President McKinley. With Senator Davis is his son-in-law, Lieut tenant-Commander R. M. G. Brown, the hero of Samoa, who has been an invalid for some years and is obliged to go about on crutches with the assistance of an attendant. Lieut. Brown received a sword from the late President Benjamin Harri-

The Hon, John T. McGraw of Grafton will be taken into the conference of Mr. Davis. Mr. McGraw has the Democratic forces in the State well organized and it is believed that should the Democrats carry the Legisltaure he would succeed Senator Mr. Davis expects to leave Elkins to-

morrow morning on the private car Graceland for New York to attend a conference of Democratic leaders on Sunday morning. WHY MR. SHEVLIN MUST FIGHT.

The Leader Who Retired From Brooklyr Politics Issues a Statement.

James Shevlin has evidently reconsidered his purpose, announced a couple of months ago, to keep himself in political retirement while Bird S. Coler and other Democratio statesmen who train with the Willoughby Street wing of the party in Brooklyn were en gaged in the job of deposing Senator P. H. McCarren from the leadership of the organization. Mr. Shevlin was much in evidence vesterday in the auction room, which was deserted on the previous day by Hugh Mo-Laughlin, the aged political warrior having cone off on his vacation. After a long confat with some of the anti-McCarren managers Mr. Shevlin issued a statement, the principal points of which are as follows:

The situation in this county is one that is entirely misconstrued at this time. There is a lot of talk about the local fight being settled, and there is, on the other hand, a great deal of discussion to the effect that a continuance of the fight will be hurtiful to Parker. I want to make myself clear on this sublect, once and for all, and in doing so I wish to say that I am in politics because, like many others, I am forced to be so to protect myself.

so I wish to say that I am in politics because, like many others, I am forced to be so to protect myself.

The situation here is one in which a rat would have to fight under the circumstances.

The fight is made by McCarren himself in his endeavor to conduct a vest pocket organization in this county, and to line people up at his will at short intervals to have them resolve that all there is in organization Democracy in Brooklyn is embodied in McCarren's desires.

There is absolutely no question of Parker in the situation. It is simply one of self-protection. If a burglar attempts to break into your home, you will do all in your power to stop him. The situation is simply a case of political burglary, wherein McCarren seeks to break into district organizations that will not lend themselves to establishing his supremacy. He would break into the districts to take from those regularly selected by the people to care for their interests all that they are entitled to, under every moral and political right.

I do not hesitate to say to the friends of Judge Parker that the worst enemy the Parker cause has in this county is Senator McCarren. Instead of trying to unify and solidify the Democrats of Brooklyn in support of Parker, Mr. McCarren tries to deprive organization Democrats of all that there is of value

ker, Mr. McCarren tries to deprive organiza-tion Democrats of all that there is of value in party organization.

There must be a fight, because Senator McCarren is forcing a fight. It is folly to talk about hurting Parker, and it is ridiculous to urge questions as to who is to be nomi-nated for Governor. They have nothing whatever to do with the situation as it ex-ists.

WOODRUFF FOR GOVERNOR.

He Is Boomed for the Nomination by His Home District. The Republicans in the Eleventh Assem bly district, Brooklyn, in which Timothy L. Woodruff resides, at a Roosevelt and Fairbanks ratification meeting on Thursday night adopted this resolution:

day night adopted this resolution:

Whereas this club, viewing the coming campaign with more than usual interest, and feeling that in a large measure the success in this State can be materially assured by the selection it makes for the office of siovenor at the coming State convention, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we earnestly recognize that tried official and patriotic fellow citizen, Timothy Lester Woodruff, for the office of Chief Executive of the State, and feel that this choice will meet with the earnest approval of the voters of this Commonwealth.

Similar resolutions are to be passed at all the other Assembly district gatherings summoned to indorse the work of the summoned to indor Chicago convention. MIDDLE WEST IS ROOSEVELT'S.

Says Gen. Alger. Gen. Russell A. Alger of Michigan, wh was Secretary of War under President was Secretary of war inder Fresident McKinley, was at the Waldorf-Astoria last night With his wife he will sail this morning for Europe on the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis. Gen. Alger, who arrived yesterday from the West, said that his knowledge of political conditions out there led him to believe that all the middle Western States would go for Roosevelt and Fairbanks.

banks.

"Even in Wisconsin." he said, "where there is a bitter factional fight among the Republicans the majority of votes will be cast for the Republican ticket. Acute as is the fight in Wisconsin it is merely a local-struggle and the outcome of it, whichever of the two factions win, will not be detrimental to the national ticket."

Adam H. Leich Gets a. \$2,000 Job. Ex-Councilman Adam H. Leich of the Seventeenth Assembly district has at last Seventeenth Assembly district has at last secured a place as clerk in the office of the State Excise Department in Brooklyn. The Republican organization several months ago indorsed his application for the place, but Senator Henry Marshall opposed the appointment on the ground that he had been ignored. The matter was threshed out before Governor-Chairman Odell on Tuesday and the result was that the Governor-Chairman promised that Leich would get the coveted place, which pays \$2,000 a year. Now Marshall hopes to be renominated for Senator, but there is a strong opposition to his being returned to the Senate.

BALTIMORE, July 15 .- Miss Jessie E. Stevens daughter of John Stevens of Hichester, Md. and Dr. Benjamin H. Voebel, resident phyand Dr. Benjamin H. Voebel, resident pay-sician of the Maryland General Hospital, were married to-day at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. A. F. Campbell. Nicholas Gerähardt of Brooklyn, N. Y., was best man. Dr. Voebel is a graduate of the Baltimore Medical College, class of '01, and the bride is a graduate nurse of the same college.

For Coney Island. The Iron Steamboat Company announces that commencing to-day its 25 cents excursion tickets will include admission to Steeple-chase Park, and its to cents excursion tickets will include admissions to both Luna Park and Steeplechase Park. VOLUNTEER ORGANIST DEAD.

THE PLAY WAS BUILT ABOUT A REAL PERSON.

He Was Victor Benke and He Drifted Down to the Depths, but His Volunteering to Play the Plane in a Bewery Mission Saved Him--His Honorable Career.

Victor H. Benke came to this country eleven years ago, an outcast and a tramp. Next Monday afternoon at the Bowery Mission the mission workers of the city will meet at his funeral services to do honor to his memory and to voice their appreciation of what he accomplished for the poor and the desolate.

Poems have been written about Benke's conversion. Not so very long ago there were garish bills over all the advertising spaces of the city exploiting a play which had been founded upon the incident.

Benke was an Austrian. His father was devoted to music and gave both his sons a thorough musical education. One of them, Ernest, became a professional musician and achieved some fame as a 'cellist Victor was trained to be a civil engineer When he was 21 he came to this country with his share of the family fortune. Both his father and mother were dead.

He paid little attention to his profession and a great deal to enjoying himself. He made many friends who were exceedingly enjoyable while his money lasted but enjoyable while his money lasted but who deserted him when it was gone. Then he drifted down to the Bowery and picked up beer money here and there by acting as professor" in cheap concert halls and worse claces. He became a bum of the lowest

places. He became a bum of the lowest Bowery type.

As most men of this sort do he took to hanging around in the rooms of the Bowery Mission for the sake of the shelter and the warmth. One Sunday morning in 1894 Mrs. Sarah Bird, who always leads the meetings, rose and announced that the pianist was absent, and that unless some one could volunteer to take his place the singing would have to go on without any accompaniment. Mrs. Bird meant the remark as a gentle jest.

singing would have to go on without any accompaniment. Mrs. Bird meant the remark as a gentle jest,

But Benke, dirty, unkempt, ragged, stumbled out into the aisle, lumbered forward to the piano, pushed aside one or two officious people who did not understand what he wanted to do, and sat down at the instrument. The moment he struck the keys there was no question of his ability to take the place of the absent pianist. He ran his eye over the hymn music, and made the old rattletrap of a piano yield up such tones as no one there had ever heard from it before.

The tough places of the Bowery knew Victor Benke no more after that. Mrs. Bird simply refused to let him go back. She worked with him and argued with him until he sobered up and was outwardly clean. She made a place for him in the mission. He has been the pianist and organist there

He has been the planist and organist there He organized the Bowery Mission quar-

He organized the Bowery Mission quartete, in which he sang himself, and which has appeared at concerts in many cities. He became one of the most effective exhorters among the mission evangelists, and his death, of spinal meningitis, is attributed to overwork among the poor and suffering undertaken in addition to his duties at the mission hall

undertaken in addition to his duties at the mission hall.

Mr. Benke was organist for Dwight L. Moody during all of Mr. Moody's later visits to this city. Mr. Moody frequently sent for him to come to nearby cities when the music at his meetings did not seem to him to be what it ought.

At the funeral on Monday, Supt. J. G. Hallimond of the Bowery Mission will preside, and the Rev. F. H. Jacobs, the superintendent of the Fulton Street Prayer Meeting, where Mr. Benke was assistant superintendent, will assist.

MARGARET H. WELCH DEAD. Widow of the Humorist and Herself a

Veteran Writer. Mrs. Margaret Hamilton Welch, widow of Philip H. Welch, the humorist, and herself long known as a writer for the newspapers and magazines, died of consump-tion late on Thursday night in a sanitarium at Liberty, N. Y. Her husband died in February, 1889. A large part of his success was often attributed to the aid and

concretion of his wife Mrs. Welch's career as a writer began about twenty years ago with contributions o Harper's Magazine, Harper's Bazar, the Saturday Evening Post and other publications including several New York newspapers. Her column in a daily newspaper, entitled 'Her Point of View," attracted wide notice Until the disease which ended her life made t necessary for her to cease her work she was connected with the editorial staff of

was connected with the editorial staff of Harper's Basar.

Two years ago Mrs. Welch went to Italy and the south of France for the benefit of her health, but the change of climate was of little benefit to her. Last winter, to take open air treatment, she went to Liberty, N. Y.

N. Y.
Four children survive her—Philip H., who
was graduated this summer from a law
school; Enily W., who was in this year's
graduating class at Vassar; Jeannette, who
lives in the home at 351 Jefferson avenue,
Brooklyn, and a young son in school. Mrs.
Welch was a sister of Theodore Hamilton, weich was a sister of Theodore Hamilton, a lawyer, prominent in Saratoga.

The body will be brought home to-day and the funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon, probably at Mrs. Welch's home residence. The burial will be at Angelica, N. Y.

MAYOR JONES BURIED.

Extracts of "Leaves of Grass" Read at the Funeral Services. TOLEDO, Ohio, July 15.—The funeral of Mayor Samuel M. Jones this afternoon was the largest ever held in Toledo. While the body lay in state at Memorial Hall vesterday and this morning, it was viewed by 50,000 people. Among the well known persons wno attended the service were Mayor Tom L. Johnson and a party of Cleveland public officials, and H. O. Nelson,

The services at the house were simple One of the eulogists was Brand Whitlock, a social reformer. A feature of the service was the reading of extracts of Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass." Burial was at Woodlawn Cemetery.

COMPOSER DRISCOLL'S DEATH. Pell Victim to Hasty Consumption on Train

That Was to Take Him Ho me. Frank Driscoll, 25 years old, a musical composer, who has been living at 187th street and Southern Boulevard in The Bronx died suddenly vesterday afternoon on a New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad train which was about to leave the Grand Central Station for Boston.
With Driscoll were his father, Jeremiah, with Driscoll were his rather, Jereman, who lives at 228 Walnut avenue, Boston, and Dr. Cornelius J. Egan, the composer's physician. Young Driscoll had been suffering from hasty consumption and was being taken home. The body was removed to an undertaking establishment. It will be shipped to Boston to-day.

Obituary Notes.

Frank E. Morse, superintendent of the power stations of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, died yesterday of typhoid fever at his home, 1827 Dean street. He had been in the employment of the company for ten years. He was unmarried.

Chief Plank is Anti-Rose NEW ORLEANS, July 15 .- The Democrats of the Third Congress District of Louisiana have renominated R. F. Broussard. The only national plank in the platform is a severe denunciation of Roosevelt for endeavoring to revive the hateful race and sectional animosities and reopen old wounds and cause confusion and distraction of business.

Dr. Lyon's **Tooth Powder**

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Very convenient for tourists.

J. H. Lyon, A.D.S.

6.00 Russet Oxfords, 3.49 Two Big Bargains,
4.00 Oxfords, 2.25

AB Button Shoes, new oped Toes, flat lasts, WING

Lots Re- 2:05

SHEENY MIKE'S SURE THING.

WARREN S. HAYES SEPARATED FROM \$1,135 BY IT.

Around Crook Steers Sixth Avenue Storekeeper to Fake Poolroom-"Bet" Is Made and Victim Finds Himself in Solitude-Arrest on Suspicion.

One of the best customers of Warren S. Hayes, who keeps a men's furnishing store in Sixth avenue near Forty-second street, has, for several months, been "Sheeny Mike," whom the police know of old as an expert wire tapper and all around crook. A few days ago "Sheeny Mike". came

into the store to make a purchase and

Hayes happened to remark to his customer

that he was going to take his wife to the Brighton Beach racetrack for an afternoon's outing. "Sheeny Mike" got interested right away. "Do you play the races?" he asked, in a casual sort of way.

"Once in a while, when I think I've got a good thing, I bet ten or twenty," Hayes replied. "Well, I don't want to butt in," said Mike, "but you go down to the track and give your hard earned coin to some deserving booky and then come back and maybe I

can make a proposition that will strike you right where you live."

Hayes went to the track and Thursday "Sheeny Mike" came into the store again.

"Well, what luck?" he inquired. "Well, what luck?" he inquired.
"Rotten," said Hayes.
"Now, listen to me," said Mike. "With a few friends I am playing the races on a dead sure thing, and I am making a fat living out of it. We stand in with a turf information bureau that is run by some friends of ours. Whenever we want to get on, hook, line and sinker, to a good thing at long odds, we let this information bureau know about it, and it's easy to win big money."

Hayes rose to the bait. "Sheeny Mike" took him to a poolroom, or at least to a place that was rigged up as a poolroom, and after a lot of palavering and talk over a telephone, Mike and three of his confederates let Hayes win a \$20 bet. That pleased Hayes, he told the police yesterday afternoon, and he remarked the same to Mike. of it. We stand in with a turf information

Mike.

"All right," said the latter, "let's get down good and proper to-day. I think I can win you a small fortune."

Hayes hesitated a bit, but yesterday he produced \$1,135 with which he was willing to speculate. Mike took him to a phony room on West Forty-fourth street. went through the pretence of making a bet for him, and then excused himself for a moment. The next thing Hayes realized was that he was alone in the place. The poolroom attendants, who were Mike's

pals, he said, had slipped out by the back Detectives Giles and Donahue were put on the case and they went with Hayes I night to the Forty-fourth street room, there was nothing doing. Coming do Broadway Hayes saw a man trying to make himself inconspicuous near Forty-first street. He pointed the fellow out to the sleuths as one of the men who had helped

bunco him.

The man saw the detectives and ran for it.
He was caught in Shultz's café and looked
up later in the West Forty-seventh street,
station. He said he was Frank A. Connolly, of 241 West Thirty-ninth street, & salesman.
The detectives haven't caught Mike or

recovered the \$1,135 yet. PASSED AWAY FROM HIS DEBTS. Why Capt. Duffy, Once a Presperous Hotel Keeper, Wasn't in Court to Be Quizzed.

Capt. Patrick Duffy, who ran Duffy's Hotel, once a famous resort for Westchester Hotel, once a famous resort for Westchester politicians and road drivers, at Decatur avenue and the Southern Boulevard, was to have been examined in supplementary proceedings in the City Court yesterday. When he did not appear the Court ordered an investigation. It was then learned that Duffy was dead at his home. He had been ailing for two years and died yesterday afternoon.

alternoon.

He was 76 years old and made a great deal of money before the elevated road and the trolley cars spoiled his business. One of his sons, who was formerly a city official, got into trouble several years ago and was the cause of the old man's losing more money still. Two Van Gorder Murderers Senteneed. BELMONT, N. Y., July 15.-Giuseppe Versace was to-day convicted of murder in the first degree for killing John Van Gorder, and Van Gorder's half-sister. He was sentenced to die in the chair the week beginning Aug. 29. Antonio Giorgia, who was convicted yesterday, was sentenced to die the week beginning Sept. 5. The other two Italians, Pasquale Olivia and Sebastino Pazzitti, who were also suspected, were set free, Versace's confession showing that they had nothing to do with the murder.

Boys in Camp Near Oyster Bay. OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 15.—Sixty boys from Dr. Rainsford's church in Manhattan have gone into camp at Centre Island, having reached there to-day. A dress parade will be held by the boys every evening under command of Military Instructor Bownes of the Seventh Regiment. An effort will be made to have President Roosevelt, review the boys during their stay. velt review the boys during their stay

Nerves???

They don't cry when properly FED

Grape-Nuts

"There's a reason" Get the little book, "The Road to Web